

Description of *Scabrotrophon inspiratum* new species (Gastropoda: Muricidae) from Vanuatu

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ABSTRACT

Scabrotrophon inspiratum new species is described from Vanuatu and compared with *S. scarlatoi* (Golikov and Sirenko, 1992) from the Kurile Islands and with *S. regina* (Honart, 1985) from the Philippine Islands. The three species are illustrated.

Additional keywords: Neogastropoda, Muricoidea, southwest Pacific Ocean.

INTRODUCTION

The muricids collected during the MUSORSTOM 5 cruise to Vanuatu have been enumerated and discussed by Honart (2001). Twenty-six species have been recorded, of which three remained unidentified and two were described as new. The material studied here was already known at that time, however it was then considered as a possible Coralliophilinae by the author. Reconsideration of my previous analysis and comparison with the additional material prompted the description of *Scabrotrophon inspiratum* new species herein. This brings the total number of muricids (excluding Coralliophilinae) collected during the MUSORSTOM 5 cruise to Vanuatu to 27; of these, three still remain unidentified. Text abbreviations: MNHN: Muséum national d'Histoire natu-

Table 1. Shell morphology abbreviations (after Merel, 1999 and 2001) (see Figures 1 and 2).

SHOULDER

IP Intrasuturally primary cord (primary cord on shoulder)

CONVEX PART OF TELEOCONCH WHORL AND SIPHONAL CANAL

P1 Shoulder cord
P2–P6 Primary cords
S1–S4 Secondary cords
S1 Secondary cord between P1 and P2; S2, secondary cord between P2 and P3, etc
ADP Adapical siphonal primary cord

relle, Paris, France; ZISP: Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia; dd: dead-collected specimen; lv: live-collected specimen (for other abbreviations see Table 1).

SYSTEMATICS

Family Muricidae Rafinesque, 1815
Genus *Scabrotrophon* McLean, 1996

Type species: *Trophon maltzani* Kobelt and Küster, 1878; northeastern Pacific, by original designation.

Remarks: The genus *Scabrotrophon* was introduced to include a few species previously allocated to *Nipponotrophon* (Kuroda and Habe, 1971; Radwin and D'Attilio, 1976; Myers and D'Attilio, 1980; Roth, 1981; Honart, 1985; Tiba and Kosuge, 1985). McLean (1996) originally included five species and nine taxa have been added by Honart and Lam (2001).

Scabrotrophon inspiratum new species
(Figures 1, 3–7)

Description: Shell medium sized for the genus, up to at least 41.9 mm in length at maturity (paratype MNHN), broadly biconical, spinose, lightly built. Protoconch whorls unknown (broken). Spire high, up to 6 broadly convex, shouldered, spinose teleoconch whorls. Shoulder broad. Suture impressed. Sculpture of teleoconch whorls consisting of low, narrow axial lamellae, each with broad, flattened primary spines. Shoulder spine longest. Other axial sculpture of numerous growth striae. First whorl damaged, second and third with 15 lamellae, fourth with 15–18, fifth with 15, last whorl with 13–15 lamellae. Spiral sculpture of high, strong, narrow, primary cords. Convex part of teleoconch whorl with P1 and P2 visible on early whorls; P1 more conspicuous. Last whorl with P1–P4, S1, P5, S5, P6, ADP. P1 and P2 more broadly spaced than P2, P3, and P4; S4 absent in paratype. Primary cords producing long, broad, flat, weakly abaperturally bent spinelike projections at

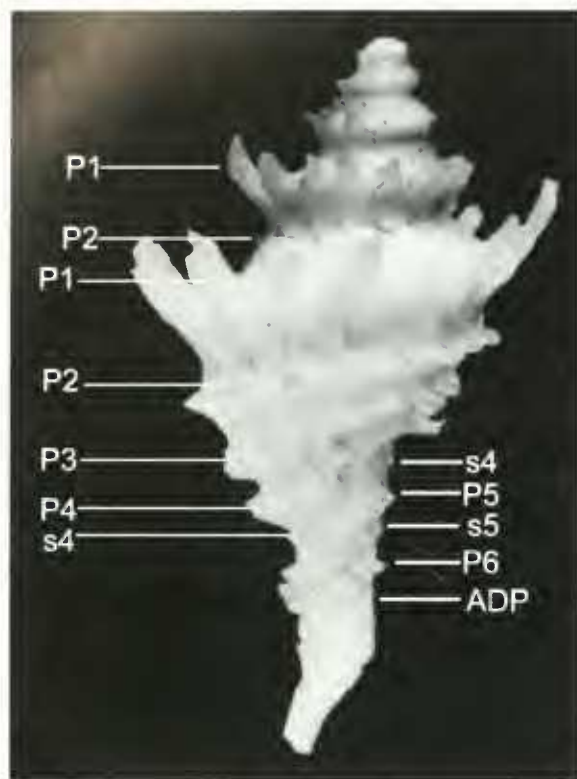


Figure 1. *Scabrotrophon inspiratum* new species, holotype, MNHN, 39.2 mm length (see Table 1).

intersection of axial lamellae. Shoulder spines more broadly developed, longest, weakly adapically bent. Spines of P2, P3, and P4 small, almost horizontal on P2, weakly abapically bent on P3 and P4. Presence of small broadly open spinelets on P5, S5, and P6 on abapical portion of siphonal canal. Aperture large, ovate. Columellar lip narrow, smooth, with weak, broad parietal node adapically (holotype), rim broken. Anal notch moderately broad and deep. Outer apertural lip weakly crenulate, thin, smooth within. Siphonal canal long, broad, weakly abaxially bent at tip, open. Shell white. Operculum and radula unknown.

Type Material: Holotype, 39.20 length \times 22.70 mm width, and one paratype, both MNHN unnumbered (dd) NO ALIS, Cruise MUSORSTOM S, station CP 1110, Bouchet and Richier de Forges coll. 05 Oct. 1991, both from the type locality.

Type Locality: Northeast of Espiritu Santo Island, 1360 m, 14° 19' S, 167° 15' E, Vanuatu, southwestern Pacific Ocean.

Etymology: Latin *inspiratum*, inspired; in connection to the type locality northeast of Espiritu Santo Island.

Remarks: *Scabrotrophon inspiratum* new species differs from *S. scarlatoi* (Golikov and Sirenko, 1992) (Figures 2, 5–9) from the Kurile Islands in having a more ovate aperture and a broader siphonal canal, narrower

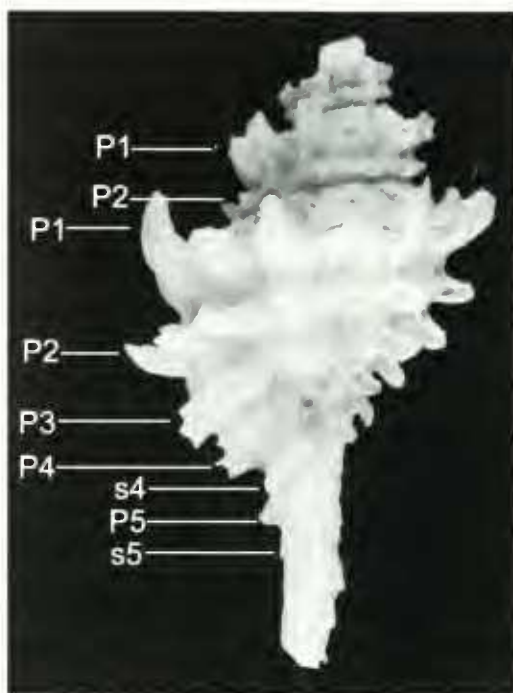
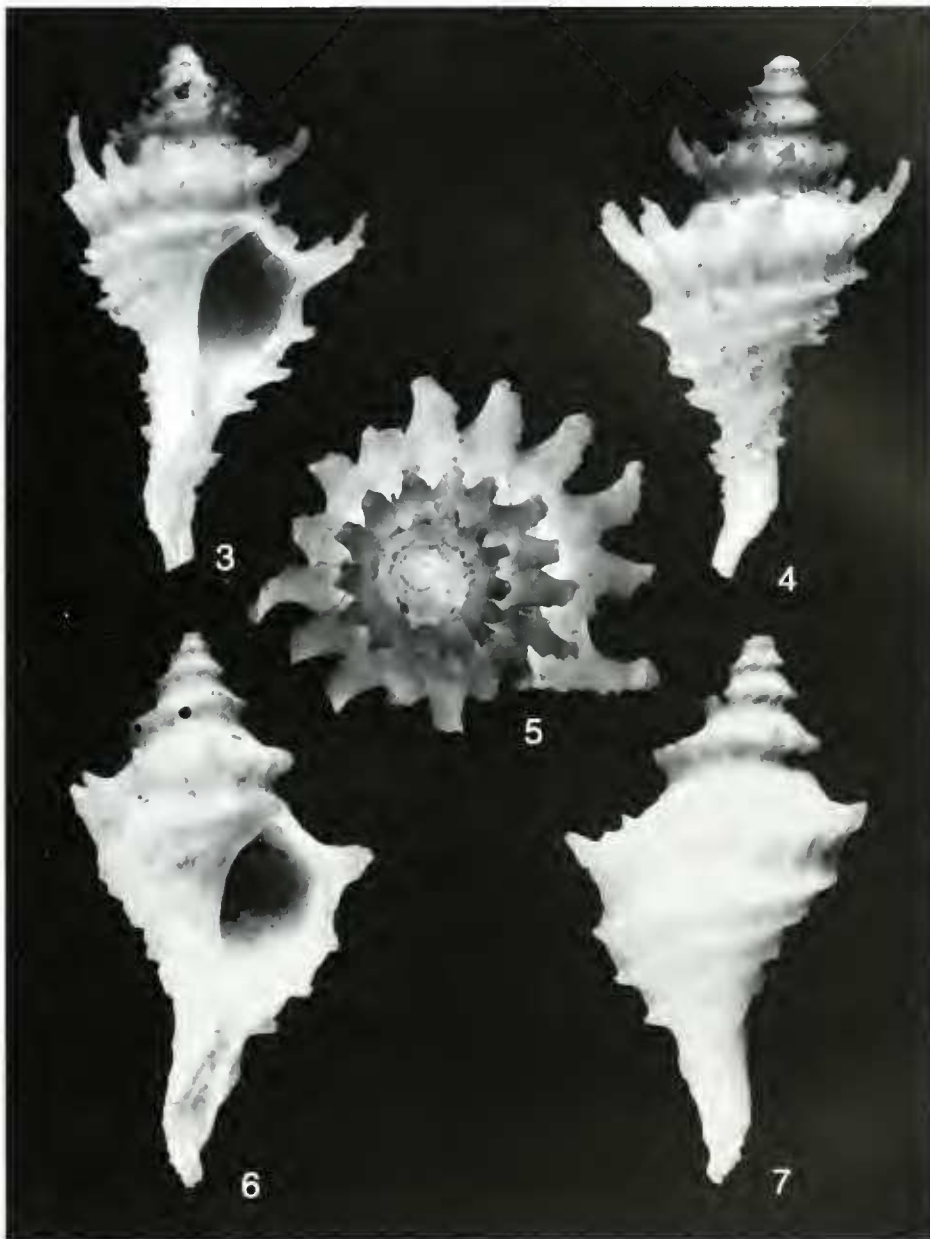


Figure 2. *Scabrotrophon scarlatoi* (Golikov and Sirenko, 1992), holotype, ZISPb n° 57625, 21.7 mm length (see Table 1).

and more widely spaced primary cords giving rise to sharp, flat, broad spine-like projections instead of rounded ones in *S. scarlatoi*; P2 is less apparent on early teleoconch whorls in *S. inspiratum* new species; the spines of P1 are less upwardly curved and comparatively longer, while these of P3 and P4 are less downwardly curved in *S. inspiratum* new species. The new species differs from *Scabrotrophon regina* (Howart, 1955) (Figure 10) from the Philippines in having more strongly keeled whorls, a longer siphonal canal, lower spiral cords, and narrower, longer spine-like projections with lower axial lamellae between the spines. Moreover, there is no primary spiral shoulder cord (1P) and no secondary cords (except S4) in *S. inspiratum*, while *S. regina* has a shoulder cord and S2, S3, and S1, respectively between P2 and P3, P3 and P1, P1 and P5. Other species of *Scabrotrophon* are strongly dissimilar and do not need to be compared herein.

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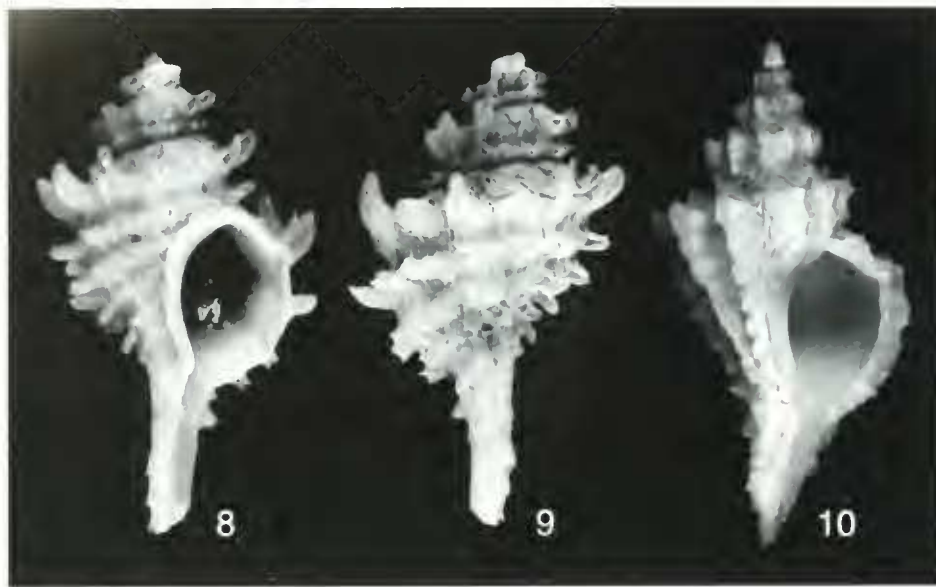


Figures 3–7. *Scabrotrophon* species. 3–7, *Scabrotrophon inspiratum* new species, Vanuatu, N/O ALIS, MUSORSTOM 5, station CP 1110, 14°49' S, 167°15' E., 1360 m (dd); 3–5, Holotype MNHN, 39.2 mm length, 6–7, Paratype MNHN, 41.9 mm length.

Sapienza", Roma) for having compared the new species with coralliophilids and for his comments.

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Figures 8–10. *Scabrotrophon* species continued. **8–9.** *Scabrotrophon scarlatoi* (Golikov and Sirenko, 1992), Kurile Islands, eastward from Iturup Island, 44°20.5' N, 145°24.0' E, 414 m, holotype (dv), ZISPb 57625, 24.7 mm length; **10.** *Scabrotrophon regina* (Houart, 1955), Philippine Islands, 13°14' N, 120°31.6' E, 652–770 m, holotype (dv), MNHN, 31 mm length.

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